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New Literature

The most important books listed in these columns will receive notice in the book-review pages.

OLD TESTAMENT

BOOKS

Die Schriften des Alten Testaments in Auswahl neu übersetzt und für die Gegenwart erklärt von H. Gressmann, H. Gunkel, H. Schmidt und W. Staerk. Lieferung 1: Älteste Geschichtsschreibung und Prophetie Israels. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1909. Pp. 80. M.0.80.

This work aims to present the essential parts of the Old Testament to the general public of Germany in a form intelligible to them and therefore interesting. Those parts of the Old Testament not of interest to any except the specialist will not be included. The arrangement of the materials is historical. The text, in a new translation, is accompanied by brief explanatory notes and the necessary introductions to the successive narratives. This first section contains the stories of Samuel and Saul, Balaam, and Saul and David.

ALT, A. Israel und Aegypten. Die politischen Beziehungen der Könige von Israel und Juda zu den Pharaonen nach den Quellen untersucht. [Beiträge zur Wissenschaft vom Alten Testament herausgegeben von Rudolf Kittel, Heft 6.] Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1909. Pp. 104. M.2.40.

A careful study of the relations between Israel and Egypt from the time of Shishak's invasion in the reign of Solomon. One result presented is the contention that Winckler's hypothesis that Muṣri, a region in Northern Arabia, is alluded to in many passages in the Old Testament where the word Egypt now appears, is lacking in solid foundation.

ARTICLES

COOK, S. A. Palestinian Excavations and the History of Israel. *The Expositor*, August, 1909, pp. 97–114.

A suggestive article calling attention to problems raised by the results of modern excavation regarding the early life of Israel in Canaan in its relationship with the rest of the Mediterranean littoral.

LANGDON, S. Babylon at the Time of the Exile. *Ibid.*, pp. 143–58.

The closing article of a summary of the accessible information on this topic.

EERDMANS, B. D. The Book of the Covenant and the Decalogue. *Ibid.*, pp. 158–67.

The second section of an article setting forth new views regarding the analysis of the Pentateuch and the origin of Hebrew legislation. Incidentally it is maintained that Israel was in Egypt only about eighty years.

NEW TESTAMENT

BOOKS

PREUSCHEN, ERWIN. Vollständiges Griechisch-Deutsches Handwörterbuch zu den Schriften des Neuen Testaments und der übrigen urchristlichen Literatur. Fünfte Lieferung; κυριεύω bis ὁμολογία. Giessen: Töpelmann, 1909. Coll. 641–799. M.1.80.

An occasional inaccuracy mars this excellent lexicon. Under Μαθθαῖος we are referred to Ματθαῖος, which does not appear, despite its occurrence in Papias 2:4, 16; Matt. 9:9; 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13. Μεγαλειοπρέπεια (col. 693) I Clem. 60:1, is an error; μεγαλοπρέπεια is the word, as all editors and the sole manu-

script agree. μετέπειτα occurs not only in Heb. 12:17 but in H. Vis 2:4:2; yet Preuschen marks the former as the sole occurrence of the word. Νικήτης (Mar. Pol. 8:2; 17:2) is omitted, as is ὁδμή Pap. 3. Indeed Preuschen seems disposed to neglect the Papias fragments, although they are in the editions on which he bases his lexicon. Ὀλοφέρνης (I Clem. 55:5) also is wanting. In the main, however, Preuschen's work is admirably done.

RAGG, LONSDALE. The Church of the Apostles: Being an Outline of the History of the Church of the Apostolic Age. ("The Church Universal," Vol. I.) London: Rivingtons, 1909. Pp. xii + 336. $1.40.

In this attractive and discriminating sketch of the spread of Christianity in the first century, Mr. Ragg has not confined himself to canonical sources, but has included in his survey the whole field of the earliest Christian literature and other contemporary materials. The positions taken are generally intelligent, though not always critical. The arrangement is novel, and the indices full. There is a curious disagreement between pp. 7 and 284.

LÜTGERT, W. Die Irrlehrer der Pastoralbriefe (Beiträge zur Förderung christlicher Theologie, xiii, 3). Gütersloh: Bertelsmann, 1909. Pp. 93. M. 1.80.

The errorists attacked in the Pastoral letters were persons who insisted upon freedom from the law and claimed special spiritual gifts, practicing asceticism, and refusing obedience to church government. Their asceticism rested upon a dualistic conception of the world. In some points they resembled the Corinthian errorists. These positions seem to rest upon a careful study of the three epistles.

Historical and Linguistic Studies in Literature Related to the New Testament. (Issued under the direction of the Department of Biblical and Patristic Greek.) Second Series: Linguistic and Exegetical Studies; Vol. I. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1909. Pp. 604. $3.00.

This handsome volume gathers up eight investigative papers dealing with New Testament problems, which have been prepared and published at the University of Chicago, between 1903 and 1909. They deal with "The Virgin Birth," "The Kingdom of God in the Writings of the Fathers," "The *Diatessaron* of Tatian and the Synoptic Problem." "The Infinitive in Polybius Compared with the Infinitive in Biblical Greek," "Μετανοέω and Μεταμέλει in Greek Literature until 100 A. D.," "A Lexicographical and Historical Study of Διαθήκη," "The Irenaeus Testimony to the Fourth Gospel," and "The Idea of the Resurrection in the Ante-Nicene Period." The volume constitutes a substantial contribution to New Testament study.

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOOKS

STRONG, ANNA L. The Psychology of Prayer. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1909. Pp. 122. $0.75.

An excellent study of the psychological aspects of prayer. Students of religion and religious education will find this discussion of great value. It is written in simple, untechnical language and is thus well within the range of any well-educated reader.

PEAKE, A. S. Christianity, Its Nature and Truth. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1909. Pp. xxii + 298. $1.25.

Professor Peake, who has made his mark as an illuminating interpreter of Scripture, here tries his hand at systematic theology and apologetics. The purpose of this book is to help young people "who are slipping away from the faith because they have been trained neither to understand nor to defend it." His point of view is essentially orthodox, notwithstanding his wide departure from traditional methods of interpretation.

ROBINSON, LYDIA G. Spinoza's Short Treatise on God, Man, and Human Welfare. Translated from the Dutch. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Co., 1909. Pp. xi + 178. $1.25.